PARTS OF THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

ARE OF POOR REPRODUCTIVE QUALITY

CERTAINES PARTIES DU DOCUMENT ORIGINAL

SONT DE PIÈTRE QUALITÉ DE REPRODUCTION

87-03391/

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Year in Review — Overview and Highlights 3
Civil Law Division 6
Criminal Law Division 7
Courts in Alberta 9
Court and Property Service Division 12
Legislative Counsel Office 15
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner 16
Boards and Associated Agencies 17
Administration Division 19
Financial Charts and Tables 22
Activities of the Land Titles Office 22
Public Trustee Trust Balance Sheet 23
Statement of Revenue 24
Statement of Expenditures 24
Duties and Responsibilities of the Attorney General 25
Acts Administered by the Attorney General 26
Index 27

TABLES AND CHARTS

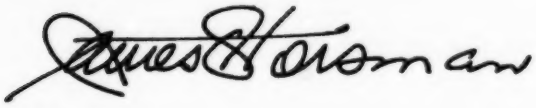
Geographic Distribution of Alberta Attorney General Staff ... 4
Organizational Chart 5
Courts in Alberta 9
Judicial Districts 11
Court Statistics 13
Personal Property Registry Activities 14
Reported Deaths 16
Corneal Donation Program 16
Personnel Services Selection and Classification Transactions 21

The Honourable Dr. D. Carter,
Speaker,
Legislative Assembly of Alberta,
325 Legislature Building,
Edmonton, Alberta,
T5K 2B6

Dear Dr. Carter:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of the Attorney General for the year-end March 31, 1986.

Respectfully submitted,



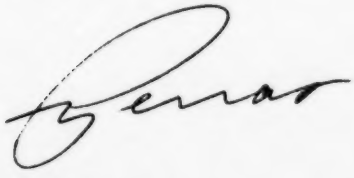
James D. Horsman, Q.C.,
Attorney General

The Honourable James D. Horsman, Q.C.,
Attorney General of Alberta,
320 Legislature Building,
Edmonton, Alberta,
T5K 2B6

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Department of the Attorney General for the fiscal year April, 1985 to March 31, 1986.

Respectfully submitted,



D.W. Perras,
Deputy Attorney General

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 1985-86

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Maintenance Enforcement Act Proclaimed

The Maintenance Enforcement Act, proclaimed in July, 1985, came into force February 1, 1986.

The program was designed to assist spouses collect moneys owing to them under court order for maintenance and/or child support. With the force of the act behind it, and with a highly efficient computerized system in place, this program is already showing itself to be more effective and cost-efficient than the old system.

Since the planning stages of the Maintenance Enforcement Program, many branches of the department have been involved, from the drafting of the act and regulations by the Legal Research and Analysis Branch; to the development, implementation and management of the program by both Family and Youth and Planning and Policy Coordination; special staff training by the Personnel Branch; development of special forms and reports by Special Services; advertising and promotion by Communications.

This program will represent a significant saving to taxpayers, since less money has to come from the public purse for social assistance. Instead, the responsible spouse will be paying a fair share for the support of the other parent and their dependants.

Through reciprocal enforcement agreements with the other provinces and many of the United States, there are fewer safe havens for irresponsible spouses who would otherwise ignore their obligations.

Alternative Measures Program Highly Successful

Working in cooperation with law enforcement agencies and the Department of the Solicitor General, the Attorney General's Department has undertaken the comprehensive alternative measures program as contemplated in the federal Young Offenders Act.

Young, first-time offenders, involved in relatively minor offences, have their cases referred to the Crown attorney's office for further review. If the Crown attorney agrees the young person is a suitable candidate, the file is forwarded to the Solicitor General's department with a recommendation that a community work program be designed. This is agreed to by the offender. If the program is successfully completed, the offender will not be formally charged with the offence, and the case need not go through the court process.

From its inception on April 1, 1985, to the end of March, 1986, 1,397 young persons were referred to this program. Not only has this relieved some of the workload from our courts, but it has diverted young offenders out of the system, providing them instead with counselling and support to ensure they do not become repeat offenders.

The department is so encouraged by the success of this program that it is considering expanding it to include some provincial offences and other minor offences under the Criminal Code.

Automated Personal Property Registry Increases Efficiency

At the end of the fiscal year, the Personal Property Registry was in its final stages of conversion from manual to electronic records. The new computer installation will permit the registry to provide same-day service for searches. Under the manual system, this same service could take up to eight days.

This streamlining of service to the public was accomplished during a period in which the registry handled a 16 per cent increase in registration and search requests over the previous year.

Land Titles To Link With Provincial Land Data Base

The Alberta Land Titles office, already considered one of the finest of its kind in the country, is developing an automated system that will eventually replace the current paper certificates of title with a computerized record. The system will link up with the entire provincial land data base.

The department is one of the largest users of electronic data processing. Other areas where advances were made in the last year are the new automated system in the Public Trustee's Office, and the new Court Automation Pilot Project.

Human Resources Make Up Large Share

With 2,413 permanent full-time positions, the department, despite reduction and redeployment of staff, remains the fourth largest in the government, in terms of human resources. A reorganized Court and Property Services Division became part of the department's organization during the year. The new Appeals, Research, and Special Projects Branch is the result of a reorganization in the Criminal Law Division.

Facilities Upgraded To Meet Demand

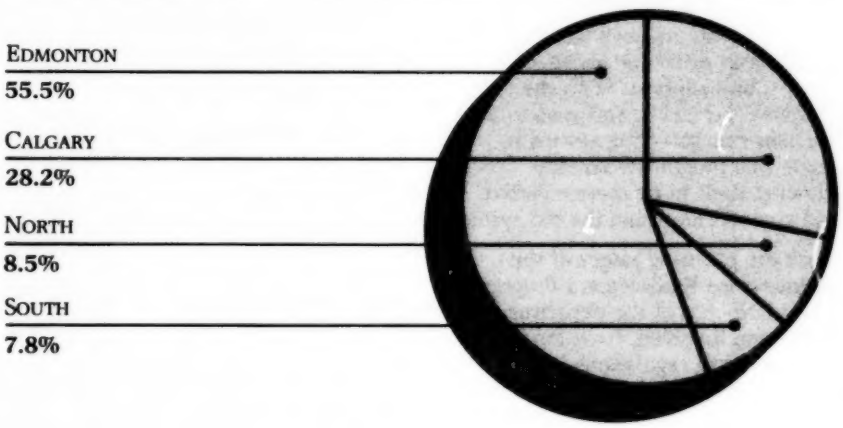
New court facilities became operational in Morinville, Coronation, Medicine Hat, while renovations to the Court of Queen's Bench in Calgary were begun. Several branches of the department have relocated to the spacious new facilities of the J.E. Brownlee Building, just one block from the Edmonton Law Courts.

Tissue Transplant Program Expanding

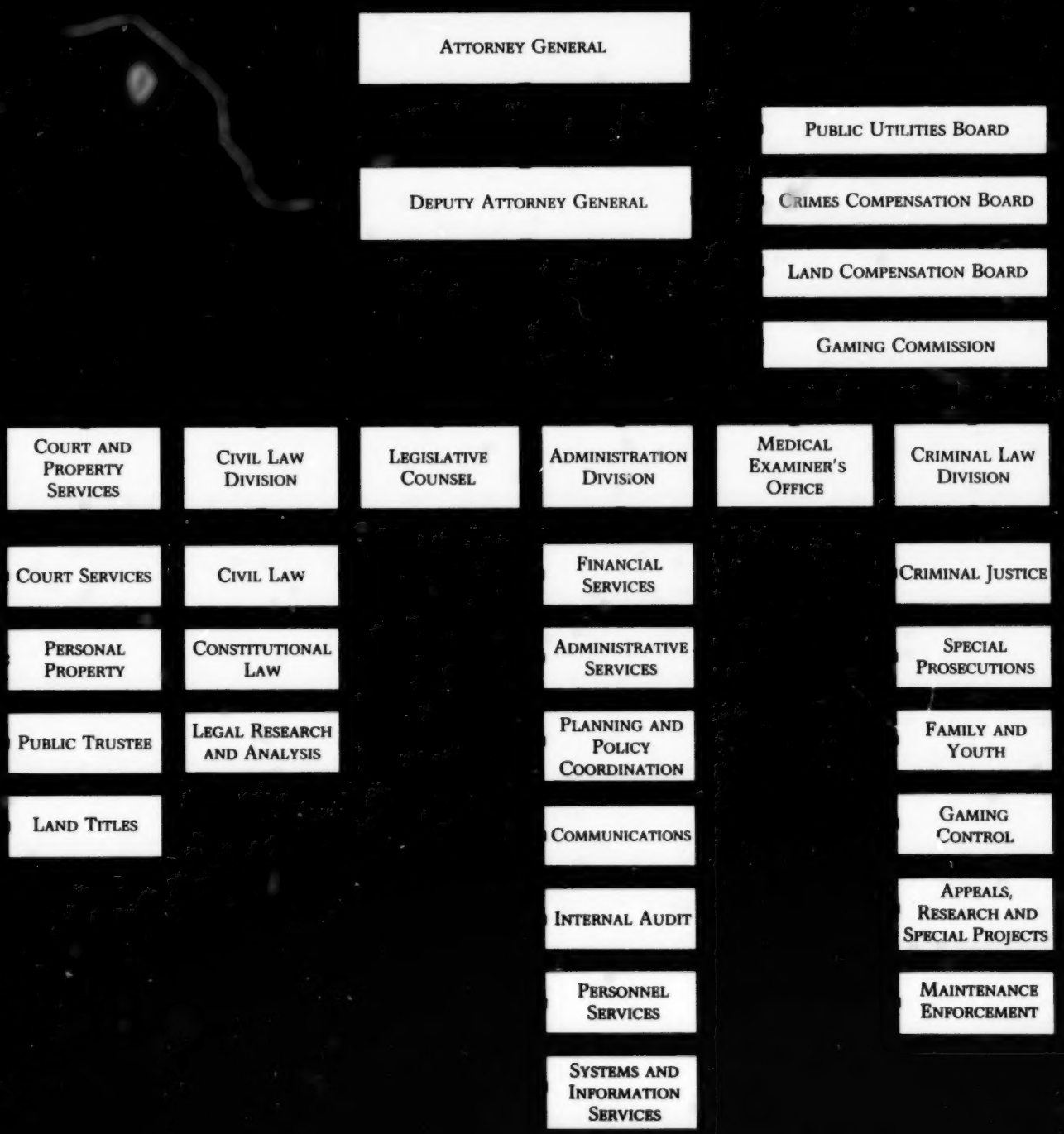
The office of the Chief Medical Examiner has expanded its successful corneal transplant program to include other tissue donations as well. Bones are now being used for transplants, and post-mortem skin donations assist burn victims.

Geographic Distribution of Alberta Attorney General Staff

Year-End March 31, 1986



Organizational Chart



Civil Law Division

Assistant Deputy Minister: Doug Rae

This division is responsible for the administration of civil legal services provided by the department, including the provision of legal advice to the Crown.

Charter Increases Workload

The public's growing awareness of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms and its willingness to rely on the Charter in litigation, has increased the workload of the department.

On April 17, 1985, Section 15 of the Charter of Rights, guaranteeing the right to equality, came into force. It has become a major consideration in rendering legal advice. Over the past year, the Attorney General was represented in six cases before the Supreme Court of Canada, and intention to intervene on constitutional issues was formally given in three cases.

New legislation was developed, relating to the Maintenance Enforcement Act, the Builders' Lien Act, the Land Titles Act, and the Law of Property Act. The Personal Property Act was introduced for public discussion.

Civil Law Branch

Acting Director: D.W. Axler

The branch provides legal advice and assistance in civil matters to all departments and many government boards and agencies. Branch lawyers prepare legal opinions, draft agreements and serve on interdepartmental committees. In addition they appear as counsel for the Crown in all courts of civil jurisdiction and act as commission counsel in public inquiries under the Fatality Inquiries Act.

Civil Law lawyers have extensive experience and familiarity with the legal requirements of government departments, boards and agencies. To enhance their expertise, they regularly attend in-service programs and seminars sponsored by the Alberta Government Civil Lawyers Association and the Legal Education Society of Alberta.

Constitutional Law Branch

Director: N.D. Steed

The branch acts as a source of constitutional law expertise to the Alberta government. Its six lawyers, assisted by three support staff, provide legal advice and represent the government before courts and tribunals.

On request, the branch reviews government policies and practices or existing legislation with a view to avoiding potential constitutional problems. It also is involved in identifying potential challenges to proposed legislation and suggesting changes to avoid violating the constitution.

Branch lawyers represent the Province on constitutional issues in all courts and tribunals in Alberta and also before the Supreme Court of Canada. In cases where the constitutional validity of legislation is challenged, the branch is most often present to represent the Province on the constitutional issue.

Legal Research and Analysis Branch

Director: C.W. Dalton

The branch researches and analyzes statute law, judicial decisions and legal periodicals, and provides the Attorney General with legal advice on law reform and policy planning. Staff now serve on interdepartmental committees studying law reform, professions and occupations, the joint Alberta Government/Law Society Committee for Law Libraries in Alberta, the Institute of Law Research and Reform, and the Uniform Law Conference of Canada. The branch maintains liaison with other law reform bodies.

The branch was involved in continuing research projects in personal property security, judicial review, the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards and the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

Criminal Law Division

Assistant Deputy Minister: M.N. McCrank

The division is responsible for providing legal services relating to the administration of criminal justice at all levels of court throughout the province.

A significant development during the year was the passage of the Maintenance Enforcement Act, which received Royal Assent June 5, 1985. The Maintenance Enforcement Program began operations February 1, 1986. More than 25,000 registrations are expected to be processed through the totally automated program over the next three years.

In August, 1985, the Appeals, Research and Special Projects Branch was established as a part of the Criminal Division to handle all appeals in the Court of Appeal of Alberta and the Supreme Court of Canada, as well as research and implement major special projects, particularly those related to newly enacted or proposed legislation in the criminal law area.

Licenced gaming in Alberta also falls under the Criminal Law umbrella. Over the past 10 years this activity has grown steadily. In 1985 the number of licences issued rose by 3.8 per cent over the previous year, covering 51,643 events. The total gross earnings of $344,110,520 represented an 18 per cent increase over 1984. Prizes/winnings amounted to $249,366,703 (72.5 per cent), while expenses totalled $33,343,967 (9.7 per cent) and organizations realized a net profit of $61,399,850 (17.8 per cent).

Criminal Justice Branch

Director: R.H. Davie, Q.C.

Criminal Justice Branch, with a legal staff of 117 lawyers, provides prosecutorial services through offices located in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Grande Prairie, Red Deer, Drumheller, Medicine Hat, Peace River, Vegreville, Wetaskiwin, Fort McMurray, St. Paul and Hinton.

Head office in Edmonton provides managerial direction and guidelines on law and procedures. It also addresses the broader criminal law issues that arise and provides a variety of administrative services to the field offices.

Special Prosecutions Branch

Director: B.R. Fraser, Q.C.

The function of Special Prosecutions is to give advice during the police investigation and to prosecute certain cases. These include:

- significant criminal cases involving complex commercial or corporate criminal conduct;
- cases involving organized criminal activity with a number of jurisdictions involved;
- cases where there is a major involvement of a government agency or where a provincial government employee is charged as a result of conduct in the course of government duties.

The objective of giving special handling to such cases is to ensure the best possible legal decisions during the investigations and at the charging stage, the best possible preparation of the prosecution, and the highest degree of excellence throughout the court process.

Special Prosecutions Branch has a legal staff of four lawyers in Edmonton and three in Calgary.

Appeals, Research and Special Projects Branch

Director: Y. Roslak, Q.C.

This branch is responsible for all appeals in the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Canada, as well as research related to major special projects of the department or in general areas affecting departmental policies and procedures.

The branch has a legal staff of five lawyers in Edmonton and one in Calgary.

Family and Youth Branch

Director: J.R. Basey

This branch operates from both a criminal law and civil law perspective. Its general function is to co-ordinate the provision of diverse civil (family) and criminal (youth) legal services.

The civil mandate of Family and Youth Branch is to provide legal representation and advice for departments of the government requiring representation in family law matters. This service is provided by both Crown Counsel of the Family and Youth Branch and private lawyers. The branch is further responsible for the development, implementation and management of the Maintenance Enforcement Program.

The criminal mandate of the branch is to prosecute persons between the ages of 12 and 18 years with special reference to the Young Offenders Act (Canada) and further includes the development and implementation of policies and procedures to be followed in the prosecution of young offenders throughout Alberta.

Family and Youth Branch has a legal staff of nine lawyers in Edmonton and eight lawyers in Calgary.

Maintenance Enforcement Branch

Director: G. Leibel

This branch is responsible for the enforcement of maintenance orders and the collection and disbursement of monies owed as a result of maintenance orders or agreements registered with the program.

During the 1986 calendar year the emphasis will be on registration and collection of maintenance payments presently in arrears. By March 31, 1987, registrations are projected to be 10,000 including files from Social Services subrogated to the Crown.

Beginning January 1, 1987, all maintenance orders issued by Alberta courts will be registered with the Maintenance Enforcement Program for enforcement. Maintenance Enforcement Branch has a staff of 25 permanent and 31 project positions and its director reports directly through the Family and Youth Branch.

Gaming Control Branch

Chief Inspector: W.W. McCall

Since 1981, the division of responsibilities between the Gaming Control Branch and the Alberta Gaming Commission has remained unchanged. The commission is the licence-issuing authority and is responsible for approved policy. Gaming Control Branch processes all applications for licence, is responsible for enforcing policy and performs all audits, field inspections and investigations. The branch has a staff of 33.

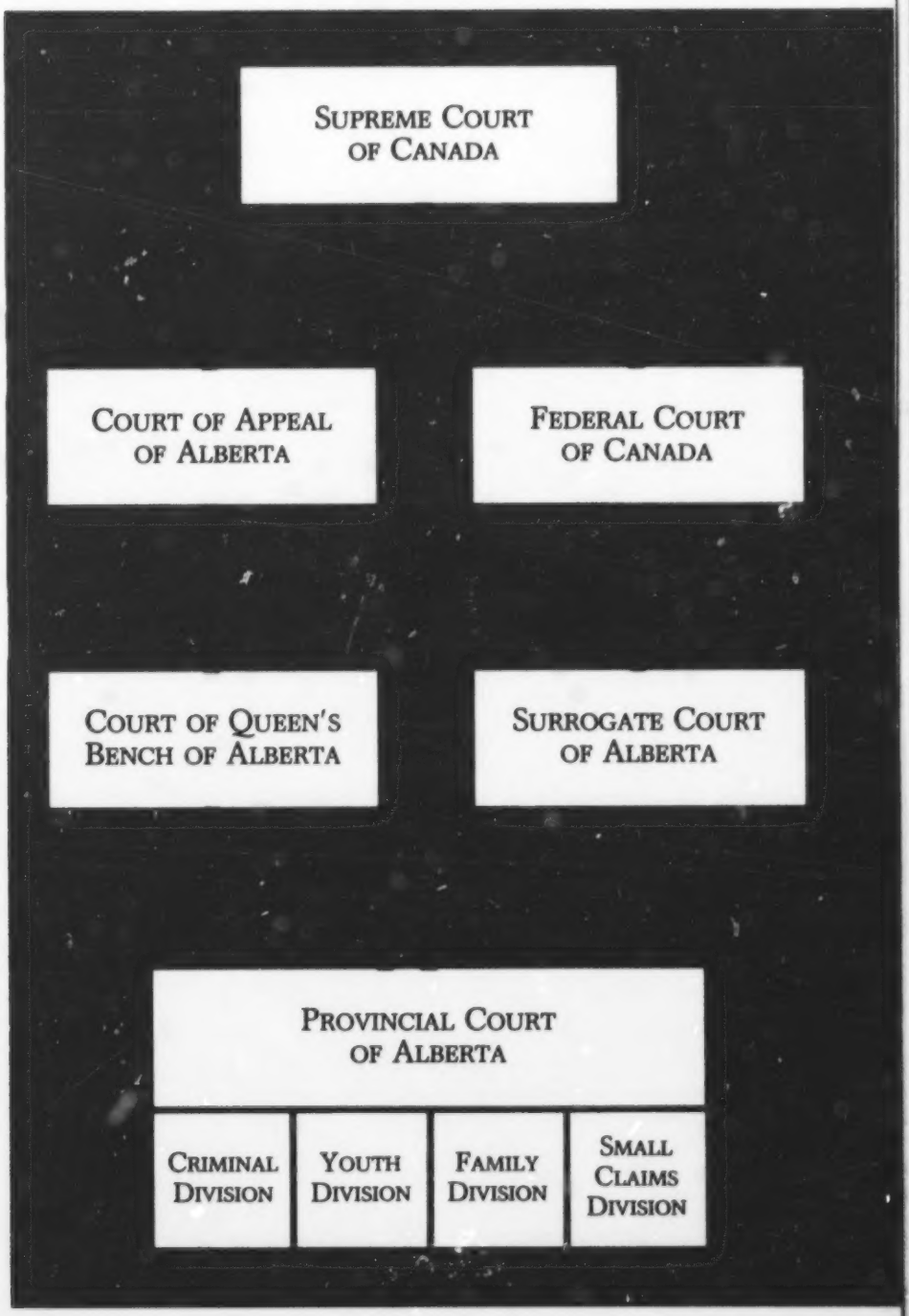
COURTS IN ALBERTA

There are four courts in Alberta, all constituted by provincial statute and administered by the Attorney General of Alberta:

The Court of Appeal of Alberta
The Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta
The Surrogate Court of Alberta
The Provincial Court of Alberta

Registries are also maintained by the Attorney General's staff for the Federal Court of Canada in Alberta.

The Supreme Court of Canada, although not constituted or administered provincially, is the court of last appeal for courts of provincial jurisdiction.



Court of Appeal of Alberta

Chief Justice: J.H. Laycraft

The Chief Justice presides over the Court of Appeal of Alberta. In addition to the Chief Justice, the court consists of 12 Justices of Appeal appointed by the Governor-General-in-Council.

During this fiscal period, one additional justice was appointed.

The number of civil appeals filed during the year increased to 884 from 870 in the previous year, while the number of civil appeals heard decreased to 335 from 369.

The volume of criminal appeals filed decreased by eight per cent — to 1,257 from 1,372 and the number of criminal appeals heard decreased by 15 per cent — to 1,131 from 1,324.

Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta

Chief Justice: W.K. Moore

The Chief Justice presides over the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta. In addition to the Chief Justice, the court now consists of an Associate Chief Justice and 59 justices.

During the fiscal period, an additional five justices were appointed. The number of civil and criminal trials heard in Court of Queen's Bench decreased during the year and the number of civil actions commenced decreased by 19 per cent from the previous period.

Surrogate Court of Alberta

Chief Justice: W.K. Moore

The Surrogate Court has jurisdiction in relation to testamentary matters and in the issuing of grants of probate and administration. It also has jurisdiction in the appointment of guardians.

The Chief Justice and the other justices of the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta also sit as judges of the Surrogate Court.

The Provincial Court of Alberta

Chief Judge: C.A. Kosowan

The Provincial Court exercises both civil and criminal jurisdiction: civil by virtue of the Provincial Court Act and the Landlord and Tenant Act, criminal by virtue of the Criminal Code and a variety of provincial statutes.

Six judges were appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, two for Edmonton, three for Calgary and one for Stony Plain, bringing the total to 112 permanent and two supernumerary positions.

Judicial Districts Province of Alberta

Fort McMurray District

Peace River District

Grande Prairie District

Edmonton District

Vegreville District

Wetaskiwin District

Red Deer District

Drumheller District

Calgary District

Hanna District

Medicine Hat District

Macleod District

Lethbridge District

Court and Property Service Division

Assistant Deputy Minister: J.E. Klinck

This is a new division in the department combining areas formerly under Administrative Services and Civil Law. It is responsible for the administration of all Alberta courts, as well as Personal Property Registry, the Public Trustee's Office and Land Titles.

CASES, CAP Implemented

A major achievement in the division over the past year has been the implementation of a number of functions of the Civil and Sheriff Entry System (CASES). The remaining functions will be implemented in Edmonton in the coming year, as will the complete system in Calgary. The Court Automation Project (CAP) provided excellent support to the criminal and traffic components of the Provincial Court and Court of Queen's Bench.

Transcript orders in 1985 totalled over one million pages, down slightly from 1984.

Reference, Research Work

Law library services provided to judges and lawyers increased substantially. Reference and research requests at the Queen's Bench libraries at Edmonton and Calgary increased 39 per cent, to a total of 44,470; the Provincial Court libraries increased 24 per cent to 3,661. Volumes circulated increased to 55,651 in the Queen's Bench libraries at Edmonton and Calgary, and to 4,317 volumes in Provincial Court libraries.

ALTA Revived, Pilot Begun

The Alberta Land Titles Automation (ALTA) Project was revived after a two-year delay. An automated general register system was developed for both the Calgary and Edmonton offices, and was partially operational in Edmonton by year end. Work also progressed on development of an automated title system.

A geographics pilot project was undertaken in co-operation with other government agencies with a view to future integration of textual and graphic information affecting land parcels.

New Calgary Office

In the Public Trustee's Office, planning was completed for decentralization of the official guardian function. The official guardian section at Calgary will serve judicial districts south of Red Deer, thus improving accessibility for southern Alberta residents.

Computerized Information System

During the year a computerized, integrated information system was developed for the Public Trustee's Office. The system will improve estate officers' access to estate financial data and permit greater versatility in analyzing that data. Use of the system allows for the reduction of 11 permanent positions.

Registry Reaches All-Time High

Automation of Personal Property Registration was at least partially responsible for all-time record volumes in every category of work for the registries in 1985-86.

Conversions of vehicle registry records continued throughout the year. As a result, partly computerized searches were introduced June 2, 1985.

On June 5, 1985, Bill 73, the Personal Property Security Act, received first reading in the legislature. The Bill was introduced for discussion purposes, with passage to follow in a later session. To promote public discussion, commentaries were distributed to interested groups and individuals.

Court Services Branch

Executive Manager: R.B. Dunster

This branch provides administrative support, including court reporters, justices of the peace, sheriff's services and law libraries to all courts in the province.

There are 1,177 permanent full-time positions in the branch, including provincial judges and Masters-in-Chambers.

The sheriff and sheriff's officers are responsible for the service of court orders and documents, including jury summonses and writs effecting seizures and evictions. Activities of the courts and sheriff's office are documented in Table 1 on the following page.

Land Titles Branch

Inspector of Land Titles Offices: K.B. Payne

Alberta is divided into southern and northern land registration districts served by Land Titles Offices in Calgary and Edmonton respectively.

The branch is responsible for the examination and registration of land-related documents, issuance and updating of titles, custody of original documents and titles and provision to the public of both title and document searches.

A Land Titles Procedures Manual was completed during the year and arrangements made for its publication and sale to users of the land title system.

(cont'd page 14)

COURT STATISTICS

Caseload Statistics for Year-End
March 31, 1986

COURT OF APPEAL OF ALBERTA		1985-86	1984-85
	Number of civil appeals filed	884	870
	Number of civil appeals heard	335	369
	Number of criminal appeals filed	1,257	1,372
	Number of criminal appeals heard	1,131	1,324

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH OF ALBERTA		1985-86	1984-85
Civil and Criminal Cases	Civil actions commenced (excluding divorce)	68,091	84,579
	Civil trials heard (excluding divorce)	2,544	3,311
	Petitions for divorce commenced	10,157	10,014
	Decree nisi granted	7,315	8,772
	Criminal trials heard	3,123	3,780
	Summary conviction appeals filed	1,332	1,298
	Summary conviction appeals heard	1,105	932
Sheriff's Office	Writs of execution filed	31,470	35,385
	Distress warrants filed	17,995	21,252
	Seizure activities	20,998	26,645
	Process served	23,357	27,889

SURROGATE COURT OF ALBERTA		1985-86	1984-85
	Applications for probate administration filed	6,385	6,304
	Number of grants of probate issued	6,020	5,888

PROVINCIAL COURT OF ALBERTA		1985-86	1984-85
Criminal Division	Number of Form A tickets received*	613,332	667,838
	Number of charges received on Criminal Code informations	173,348	196,600
Family and Youth Divisions	Number of docketed youth charges	34,634	12,409
	Number of child welfare cases	6,573	8,262
	Number of family court cases	7,722	8,510
Small Claims Division	Small claims filed	37,100	40,719
	Landlord and Tenant Act applications filed	2,781	2,799

* The number of Form A Tickets received includes tickets issued to Young Offenders.

LAND TITLES BRANCH (cont'd from page 12)

The volume of documents registered increased by 7.5 per cent over the previous year. Survey plan registrations went up by 0.8 per cent while search activities dropped by 0.6 per cent from 1984-85 levels. The number of titles endorsed with tax notifications decreased by 16 per cent from the previous year. Detailed statistics covering Land Titles activities are provided in the table on page 22.

PERSONAL PROPERTY REGISTRATION BRANCH

Director: P.J. Rose

Vehicle Registry

The purpose of the Vehicle Registry systems is to record security interest documents and facilitate searches on motor vehicles, aircraft, trailers, oil well drilling equipment and rolling railway stock. During 1985-86, the Vehicle Registry registered 444,048 documents and conducted 450,198 searches. Compared to the previous year, this represents a 20 per cent increase in registrations and an increase of 11 per cent in searches.

Central Registry

The Central Registry records security interest documents and conducts searches on all chattels not recorded in the Vehicle Registry, as well as assignment of book debts and partnerships.

During 1985-86, 184,211 documents were registered and 175,534 searches conducted, representing increases from the previous year of five per cent and 28 per cent respectively. In addition, 16,262 partnerships, limited partnerships, and trade names were registered, and 19,534 searches conducted under the Partnership Act.

Details of the activities of the Central and Vehicle Registries during the fiscal period are provided in the table below.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE BRANCH

Acting Public Trustee: R.G. Drew

The Public Trustee's office is responsible for:

- protecting the assets and financial interests of children under 18 and of missing persons, by acting as guardian of their estates;
- acting as trustee of the estates of dependent adults with mental disabilities, who are legally unable to handle their own financial affairs;
- serving as administrator of the estates of persons who die intestate, with no relatives in the province or where next-of-kin are not prepared to administer the estate or request the Public Trustee to act.

During the current fiscal year 1,156 new guardianship administrations and 787 related trusts were opened to protect the financial interests of missing persons and children under 18. This represents an increase of 5.7 per cent.

New administrations of dependent adult estates decreased by 12.4 per cent to 374 compared to the previous period. At the same time, the volume of work has increased on individual trusts. This is due to detailed administration of pensions received under the Assured Income for the Severely Handicapped program for more persons residing outside major hospital facilities and to proportionally more trusts by court order.

PERSONAL PROPERTY REGISTRY

Activities for the Year Ending March 31, 1986

		1985-86	1984-85	Increase	High Volume	Year
Documents Registered:	Central	184,211	175,527	5%	182,140	1983-84
	Vehicle	444,048	369,788	20%	412,468	1980-81
Encumbrance Searches:	Central	175,534	136,689	28%	136,689	1984-85
	Vehicle	450,198	407,187	11%	432,818	1983-84
Partnership Act:	Registrations	16,262	15,276	6%	15,276	1984-85
	Searches	19,534	9,702	101%	9,702	1984-85

During the year, 626 new deceased estate administrations were undertaken, representing a reduction of 10.2 per cent from the previous period. The administration of estates of deceased persons has become more involved as a result of complexities related to the trust assets and liabilities under administration.

Overall, there were 19,600 trusts under administration at year end. Administration of trusts for minors may cover a period of up to 18 years while dependent adult administrations may continue indefinitely, some having been under the Public Trustee's control for more than 65 years. In accordance with the requirements of the Dependent Adults Act, applications were made to the court and review panels to determine whether control of financial affairs should remain with the Public Trustee or be returned to the dependent adults concerned.

Cash deposits to Public Trustee bank accounts during the year increased by 36.3 per cent to $275.7 million. The trust balance sheet shown in the table on page 23 provides a comparative analysis of assets and liabilities of estates and trusts under administration by the Public Trustee. The recorded value of assets under administration was $187.8 million, representing an increase of 10.9 per cent over the previous year.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OFFICE

Legislative Counsel: Peter J. Pagano

The Legislative Counsel Office is responsible for drafting all Government Bills, Orders-in-Council and regulations. It drafted 68 Public Acts that received Royal Assent and prepared 945 Orders-in-Council, passed by cabinet during the year ending March 31, 1986. It also drafted the majority of the 445 regulations filed under the Regulations Act during that period. Revision of the Alberta Regulations continued throughout the year.

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

Chief Medical Examiner: John C. Butt, M.D.

Medical Examiner System

The Chief Medical Examiner investigates unexpected or unexplained deaths, including all unnatural deaths occurring in the province. These categories represent about 30 per cent of all Alberta deaths. The Fatality Inquiries Act also requires the Chief Medical Examiner to issue certificates approving cremation, shipment out of province, or anatomical dissection under the Universities Act.

Approximately 150 medical examiners working on a fee-for-service basis conduct investigations. Full-time forensic pathologists also work in the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner. Ultra-modern, well equipped Medical Examiner facilities, including toxicology laboratories, are located in Edmonton and Calgary.

The Chief Medical Examiner's successful program to solicit corneal tissue gifts in selected cases through consent of next-of-kin will be expanded to include post-mortem donations of skin for the treatment of burn victims and also bone for transplant purposes.

Education

The office continues to provide an education program directed primarily to medical persons, police officers and other personnel involved in the investigation of sudden death. In September, 1985, a symposium on Sudden Death was held in Jasper and was attended by medical and police delegates from Western Canada and the Northwestern United States. The post-graduate program for pathology trainees continued with the University of Calgary Faculty of Medicine.

Death Notification

In the 1985 fiscal year 3,766 deaths were investigated, compared with 3,701 in the previous period. Details of case-load volumes for 1986 are available in the table below.

Research Unit

The unit's primary function is to supply statistics to government, university and other agencies with an interest primarily in social and medical matters. Considerable emphasis is placed on the preventable aspects of sudden, unnatural deaths. This unit is unique in Canada and the information is in great demand, especially by social scientists. Planning to upgrade the existing computer facilities was commenced with a view to improving the quality of data.

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner - Deaths Reported

for year-end March 31, 1986

	Total Provincial	
	1985-86	**1984-85**
Natural	2,061	2,077
Accidents*	958	847
Suicidal	405	421
Homicidal	64	57
Unclassified	167	142
Undetermined	90	61
Pending	21	96
	3,766	**3,701**

* Traffic and Non-traffic Accidental deaths.

Office of the Chief Medical Examiner - Corneal Donation Program

April 1, 1985 - March 31, 1986

	No. of Requests	No. of Donations	%
Calgary	82	56	
Edmonton	66	40	
Alberta	148	96	65%
Total since start of program			
Calgary	91	61	
Edmonton	130	67	
Alberta	221	128	58%

Boards and Associated Agencies

Crimes Compensation Board

Chairman: B.V. Massie, Q.C.

Alberta's Crimes Compensation Board was established in 1969 to help victims of violent crimes who suffer financial loss as a direct result of injuries.

During the year 303 applications for compensation were filed. Of these, 275 were from individuals who had been injured and suffered loss. The remainder were for loss resulting from death, including claims for support by dependants.

The board made 422 decisions. Of these, 246 were final awards, 24 were refusals of claims and the remainder were interim or supplemental awards. The total compensation ordered by the board to be paid in the year was $793,793.83, including $303,090 in monthly payments for continuing liability.

The most frequent crimes for which applications were received last year were assault causing bodily harm (198), robbery with violence (35), murder (24), and attempted murder (18).

Firearms were used in 17 crimes while 28 involved the use of knives. Approximately one-quarter of the applications resulted from excessive use of alcohol.

Periodic Payments

The board exercises authority to make awards involving periodic payments.

Annual reviews by the board may change the amount of the payment to reflect changing circumstances. Over an extended period, the total of monthly payments may well equal the amount the civil courts might have awarded by way of damages. Several applicants would have been entitled to social assistance but the payments by the board correspond more closely to the earnings they have lost as a result of a violent crime. At present, 50 victims are receiving monthly payments ranging from $21 to $2,300.

Fatality Review Board

Chairman: K.E. Vik, M.D.

The Fatality Review Board is responsible for deciding whether or not to hold a public inquiry into a sudden death. Public inquiries are held before a judge of the Provincial Court of Alberta. There were 51 inquiries in 1985 compared to 69 in 1984.

The board is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and is composed of a lawyer, a physician and a lay person. The Chief Medical Examiner is an ex-officio member of this board.

Land Compensation Board

Chairman: K.J. Boyd

The Land Compensation Board began the fiscal year with 119 active cases in its docket. During 1985 the board received 56 additional applications, of which 28 were applications to determine compensation and 19 were applications by way of notice of motion asking the board to decide issues arising out of expropriation procedures. The board was also required to act as approving authority for nine expropriations.

The board heard 26 cases during 1985 and issued 10 orders determining final compensation for expropriated property, nine orders on notices of motion and seven Certificates of Approval. Fifty-seven cases were settled by the parties without need of formal hearings before the board. At year end, 92 active cases remained in the docket.

During the past year the Chairman of the Board accepted many invitations to speak to various local and national groups about expropriation law and related matters and had four articles relating to land compensation matters published.

Awareness and interest in expropriation matters has grown in recent years and the activities of the chairman during the past year reflect the board's intention to meet the demand for information.

Alberta Gaming Commission

Chairman: Krishan C. Joshee

Established in January, 1981 as the provincial licencing authority for lottery schemes under the Criminal Code, the Alberta Gaming Commission licences bingos, casinos, raffles and pull-ticket sales conducted by charitable or religious organizations for charitable or religious purposes.

Additionally, the seven-member commission is responsible for reviewing gaming policy, providing information on licenced gaming to the public, and advising volunteer groups.

Where concerns or uncertainties are identified in the review of an application, the commission provides the opportunity for representatives of the applicant to appear at one of its regular public hearings. After considering all presentations and evidence appropriate to the application, the commission issues a licencing decision, with reasons.

The commission publishes and distributes an annual review summarizing each year's activities, including new developments and licenced gaming statistics for Alberta.

Legal Aid Society of Alberta

Executive Director: Barry Cavanaugh

The Legal Aid Society provides legal services in criminal and civil matters to financially eligible applicants. In criminal cases, coverage is available for all indictable offences, and for summary conviction offences where imprisonment or loss of livelihood is a potential result. Civil cases are covered where it has been determined there is compelling need or great merit in the action. Where possible, clients contribute toward the cost of providing legal services, and generally, efforts are made to recover expenditures.

Policy is established by the Law Society of Alberta. The Board of Directors of the Legal Aid Society is responsible by the terms of agreement to the Law Society for the provision of legal aid. The Board of Directors has 15 members, two named by the Law Society, two by the Attorney General, one by the Government of Canada and 10 selected jointly.

In the last year the society received 32,961 applications for legal aid services, an increase of seven per cent over the previous fiscal year. Over the same period, applications approved for service increased 21 per cent, from 19,132 to 23,150.

All client services and legal assistance are provided by members of the Law Society in private practice. They are appointed by the society to represent a specific client and act on a tariff of fees one-third to one-half the normal private fee ranges. Participation under this tariff represents the substantial contribution of the private bar to the provision of legal aid.

The society received $10,998,000 from the Government of Alberta, a portion of which will be recovered from the Government of Canada according to a cost-sharing formula. Another $834,447 came from client and other recoveries, and $274,136 from interest and sundry sources.

Expenditures in the period totalled $13,704,495. Of that amount, 77 per cent or $10,553,230 was accounted for by legal fees and disbursements. Salary and fringe benefit costs were 17 per cent and administrative costs were 23 per cent of disbursed funds.

Recoveries at $834,408 showed an increase of 8.5 per cent from the previous year. The average cost per case in criminal matters was $498 and in civil matters, $475 — up from $433 and $413 respectively. The average cost per case for Young Offenders was $301 and for court-ordered counsel, $617. The duty counsel program assisted 22,803 persons on a recorded basis. This represented an increase in activity of 17 per cent at a cost of $688,423. The average cost per case was $30.19.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Executive Director: Dennis Medwid

New Branch Provides Direction

The Planning and Policy Coordination Branch was established July 1, 1985. At that time, the branch was heavily involved in the planning and development of the Maintenance Enforcement Program, as well as with overall department planning.

A departmental corporate information service is being developed to coordinate the collecting, analyzing, and disseminating of data related to department planning and policy issues. A similar approach is being taken with topical issues such as young offenders. As well, an inventory of statistical information is being developed by the branch.

While the branch is in the process of developing a departmental research coordination program, it has been involved in a number of specific research and evaluation activities in areas such as custody mediation and child welfare courts.

New Court Facilities Opened

Materials and Facilities staff were involved with a number of construction, renovation, and relocation projects over the last year. Court facilities were opened in new Provincial Buildings in Morinville and Coronation. Construction of the new Medicine Hat Courthouse was largely completed, and by the end of the fiscal year, staff had begun to move in. Renovations to the old courthouse and Court of Queen's Bench in Calgary were undertaken, and early steps were taken towards the construction of a new courthouse in High Prairie, following a July, 1985 fire which destroyed the Provincial Building there.

Relocation of several branches of the department to the newly completed John E. Brownlee Building in Edmonton has been an ongoing process through the year.

Streamlined Release System

Studies were completed into the procedures, forms and reports of the judicial interim release system. Other departmental forms and reports were revised to meet the requirements of federal and provincial legislation for the Maintenance Enforcement Program, the Civil and Sheriff's Entry System, and the Young Offenders Program.

Communications Promotes Program

The communications plan for the introduction of the new Maintenance Enforcement Program produced by the Communications Branch, won the Canadian Public Relations Society's Award of Excellence for 1985. The multi-media plan included advertising, brochures and counter displays, feature articles, newsletters, news releases, seminars, a speakers' bureau, and a toll-free public inquiry line.

A media accreditation program was developed by Communications and put into effect during the Hinton rail disaster in February, 1986. Working with all parties involved, the public, through the media, was kept informed of all developments as quickly as possible. Telephone lines for next-of-kin were also set up.

A teleconference between Calgary and Edmonton was set up to respond to media inquiries on Bill C-18, the new impaired driving legislation. The Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the federal Justice Minister, and the Chairman of the Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission answered questions from reporters in both cities.

Department Large User of Electronic Data Processing

Total expenditures in the area of electronic data processing amounted to more than $13 million in the last fiscal year. Systems and Information Services coordinated several major projects, including Alberta Land Titles Automation (ALTA), Criminal Justice Information (CJIS), Civil and Sheriff's Entry System (CASES), and the Public Trustee Information System (PTIS).

Major Classification, Recruitment Task Undertaken

Classification and recruitment increased significantly due to establishment of the Maintenance Enforcement Program, and to a major reorganization of the department with the establishment of the new Court and Property Services Division.

Because of continued downsizing, this section was heavily involved in the redeployment of employees, resulting in a minimal number of terminations.

The number of applicants for competitions and resulting interviews continues to grow as a result of the increased number of people looking for work.

The Staff Development area developed and delivered a specialized training package to staff in the Maintenance Enforcement Program.

Planning and Policy Coordination Branch

Director: J. Wilson

The Planning and Policy Coordination Branch was established July 1, 1985 with responsibility for developing, implementing and coordinating activities related to corporate planning, policy analysis, departmental research, corporate information services and corporate management systems.

Services in the policy area included the preparation of discussion papers and briefing materials, coordination of departmental resources to address policy matters and assess the impact of new programs and legislation such as the Maintenance Enforcement Act, the Young Offenders Act and the Child Welfare Act.

As part of its responsibility for developing, implementing and administering corporate management systems, the branch maintains a register of all committees and projects in the department.

Administrative Services Branch

Director: H.A. Brinton

Special Services is responsible for methods and procedural studies, analysis and design of departmental forms and reports, maintenance of the forms management program and operation of a reprographics unit.

Materials and Facilities provides a central purchasing and supply service, administers all facility and accommodation projects for the department and coordinates departmental word processing systems.

Micrographic Services provides microfilming, processing, editing and duplicating services to the department through laboratories in Calgary and Edmonton. In the course of creating micrographic records, a total of 7,221,295 camera exposures were made last year.

Official Documents and Appointments has two primary functions — processing appointments and maintaining current files of the province's 27,700 Commissioner for Oaths and 480 Notaries Public, and administering the Provincial Secretary's office.

Communications Branch

Director: D.J. Savaria

The branch provides public relations consultation and communications services. This includes issues identification, media relations, coordination of advertising and displays, special events, and the production of printed and audio-visual material.

Media Relations

Almost 2,000 inquiries from news reporters were received during the year, 462 of which concerned fatality inquiries. Among the 91 news releases distributed during the year, 51 concerned fatality inquiries.

Community Relations

In addition to developing communications plans to cover specific needs, the branch also revised or reprinted 18 different public information brochures during the year, as well as the department's annual report, the Court Calendar and the annual review for the Gaming Commission, the Chief Medical Examiner's Office, and the Crimes Compensation Board, and various printed materials for seminars and conferences.

Financial Services Branch

Director: I. Hope

The branch provides a broad range of financial support and advisory services to the department.

Financial Planning is responsible for providing continuous financial analysis of departmental operations and for preparing and presenting annual budgets.

Financial Operations has three operating units providing the departmental link for central processing of financial data:

- **Pay and Benefits** coordinates commencements, terminations and changes in pay status for all departmental employees.
- **Revenue and Expenditures** reports all departmental revenue collected by about 60 departmental operations throughout the province. Revenue for the year ended March 31, 1986 increased by $331,703 to $57,076,069. Revenue details are provided in the table on page 24. The expenditure unit processes all non-payroll costs. Expenditures, including payroll costs, are also shown on page 24.
- **Central Finance** coordinates the collection of fines levied by the courts and their distribution to more than 350 municipalities and to the federal and provincial governments.

Financial Systems provides general financial advisory services to departmental managers and financial representation during the development of new or changing systems in the department.

Internal Audit Branch

Director: E.T.N. Berg

The branch is concerned with the management control process for operational, financial and system development and provides internal audit coverage of the department. Management is advised of the adequacy of financial and management procedures and controls, program effectiveness and efficiency through an independent, systematic appraisal of departmental activities.

Systems and Information Services

Director: J. Sorensen

This branch provides services to the department related to electronic data processing and word processing.

Systems and Information Services is responsible for the overall departmental direction and policies related to data and word processing, while the operational responsibility for individual projects resides with the end-user units. The branch assists the users by providing technical and management assistance and direction to the projects. Most development and maintenance work is contracted to the private sector through Public Works, Supply and Services.

The branch also coordinates the development of electronic data processing plans to support the budget process and interfaces with central government agencies in regard to the review and monitoring of the plans.

Personnel Services Branch

Director: G.D. Dawson

This branch provides a full range of human resources services in the areas of recruitment and selection, position classification, employee relations, staff development and personnel planning.

Selection and Classification

Provides consulting services to managers in the area of selection, classification, organization structure and position control. Statistics on selection and classification transactions are provided in the table below.

Employee Relations

Contract interpretation and provision of advice on disciplinary action continue to be major functions. The section assisted department managers with organizational downsizing and offered briefing sessions on the new Master Agreement for managers and supervisors throughout the province.

Staff Development

The number of department courses delivered by this section remains steady with a total of 91 programs presented to 1,135 participants. Programs included Managing Human Resources, Counter Skills, Supervision, Telephone Techniques, Interpersonal Communications, Preparation for Promotional Interviews, and Employee Relations. As well as providing specialized para-legal training, the section provided a variety of organizational consulting services to various branches of the department.

Personnel Services Selection and Classification Transactions

For Year-End March 31, 1986

Selection Transactions	Competitions	305	
	Appointments		
	New employees		260
	Promotions		91
	Transfers		116
	Total Transactions Completed		**467**
Classification Transactions	New Positions Created		26
	Reclassifications		315
	Updates		273
	Total Transactions Completed		**614**

Activities of the Land Titles Offices

For the year ending March 31, 1986

	Type of Activity	1985-86	1984-85	% Increase (Decrease)
Document Registrations	Transfers	122,054	112,785	8.2
	Mortgages	64,556	54,092	19.3
	Caveats	77,844	70,640	10.2
	Liens	10,633	15,826	(32.8)
	Discharges	158,116	151,103	4.6
	Easements and Utility Right-of-Ways	8,044	7,639	5.3
	Miscellaneous	67,028	60.715	10.4
	Total	**508,275**	**472,800**	**7.5**
Survey Plan Registrations	Subdivision Plans	838	812	3.2
	Condominium Plans	52	45	15.6
	Road Plans	714	878	(18.7)
	Right-of-Way Plans	1,800	1,708	5.4
	Others	341	271	25.8
	Total	**3,745**	**3,714**	**0.8**
Tax Recovery	Titles Endorsed	10,677	12,706	(16.0)
	Tax Notices Issued	21,238	25,384	(16.3)
Certificates of Title Issued	On Transfers	139,341	117,715	18.4
	On New Subdivision Plans	6,934	5,044	37.5
	On New Condominium Plans	3,506	2,806	24.9
	Total	**149,731**	**125,565**	**19.3**
Services	Plan Searches	157,161	148,115	6.1
	TWX Searches	101,090	100,880	0.2
	Telephone Searches	76,467	60,958	25.4
	Photocopies — Titles and Documents (single-sided pages)	4,802,035	4,834,747	(0.7)
	Microfilmed Document Pages	1,486,922	1,473,421	0.9
	Microfiche Title Pages	90,297	133,283	(32.3)
	Total	**6,713,972**	**6,751,404**	**(0.6)**
	Revenue	$22,086,673	$20,063,021	10.1

PUBLIC TRUSTEE TRUST BALANCE SHEET

For the Year Ending March 31, 1986

		1985-86	1984-85
Assets	Estate and beneficiaries assets		
	Consolidated investment fund		
	Cash in trust bank accounts	$ 316,397	$ 712,460
	Fund investments	149,316,888	127,863,808
		149,633,285	128,576,268
	Other estate assets		
	Direct investments	22,144,810	27,553,174
	Accounts receivable	2,787,925	2,196,071
	Mortgages, agreements and notes receivable	1,361,172	1,342,672
	Real estate	10,672,059	8,463,891
	Miscellaneous assets	1,218,917	1,112,979
	Total	**$ 187,818,168**	**$ 169,245,055**
Liabilities	Estate and beneficiaries liabilities		
	Advances due to Provincial Treasurer	$ 13,884	$ 23,188
	Accounts payable	5,855,831	2,922,988
	Mortgages and agreements payable	1,651,081	1,079,536
		7,520,796	4,025,712
Estate and Beneficiaries Capital		180,297,372	165,219,343
	Total	**$ 187,818,168**	**$ 169,245,055**

ATTORNEY GENERAL - Statement of Revenue

For the Year Ended March 31, 1986 (Unaudited)

		1985-86	1984-85	Increase (Decrease)
Payments from Government of Canada:	Legal Aid Adult Criminal	$ 4,011,974	$ 4,243,749	$ (231,775)
	Legal Aid Young Offenders	681,105	320,000	361,105
	Other	234,060	233,750	310
		4,927,139	4,797,499	129,640
Fees, Permits and Licences:	Land Titles	20,848,739	18,836,393	2,012,346
	Clerks of the Court Act	3,263,937	3,423,753	(159,816)
	Public Trustee Act	2,313,317	2,782,463	(469,146)
	Registrar's Assurance Fund	898,830	1,240,109	(341,279)
	Sheriffs Act	1,080,703	1,257,970	(177,267)
	Central Registry	1,603,128	1,404,926	198,202
	Lottery Licences	1,536,396	1,369,401	166,995
	Other	1,819,032	303,159	1,515,873
		33,364,082	30,618,174	2,745,908
Other Revenue:	Refunds of Expenditure			
	Salaries and Expenses	98,690	103,992	(5,302)
	Previous Year's Refunds	131,781	127,469	4,312
	Statute Fines	18,209,545	19,547,906	(1,338,361)
	Miscellaneous	344,832	1,549,326	(1,204,494)
		18,784,848	21,328,693	(2,543,845)
	Total Revenue	**$57,076,069**	**$56,744,366**	**$ 331,703**

ATTORNEY GENERAL - Statement of Expenditures

For the Year Ended March 31, 1986 (Unaudited)

	1985-86	1984-85	Increase (Decrease)
Minister's Office	$ 227,221	$ 200,298	$ 26,923
General Administration	6,723,136	6,317,463	405,673
Court Support Service	9,908,370	9,883,323	25,047
Court Operations			
Calgary	14,814,198	13,806,840	1,007,358
Edmonton	16,822,953	16,103,690	719,263
Other Locations	16,280,544	15,232,081	1,048,463
Crown Counsel	16,288,402	12,994,312	3,294,090
Civil Law Division	7,269,746	6,242,838	1,026,908
Gaming Control	1,354,656	1,271,810	82,846
Other Legal Services	2,878,762	2,533,859	344,903
Legal Aid Plan	10,998,000	11,168,000	(170,000)
Public Trustee	5,739,726	6,031,480	(291,754)
Personal Property Registration	4,149,438	3,863,303	286,135
Land Titles			
Calgary	3,804,363	3,962,367	(158,004)
Edmonton	6,118,657	5,348,826	769,831
Land Compensation Board	337,927	379,011	(41,084)
Medical Examiner	3,849,784	3,237,819	611,965
Crimes Compensation Board	958,532	1,129,776	(171,244)
Public Utilities Board	2,761,351	2,590,390	170,961
Gaming Commission	342,230	331,523	10,707
Total Expenditures	**$131,627,996**	**$122,629,009**	**$8,998,987**

Duties and Responsibilities of the Attorney General of Alberta

Alberta's system of administering justice has its roots in the British North America Act of 1867. The Act gave exclusive powers to Canadian provinces for administering justice in the broadest sense — whether or not the laws being administered are federal or provincial.

In 1905, therefore, the newly created province of Alberta passed the first Attorney General's Act. Today it is found in Alberta statutes in a form substantially unchanged from the original.

The Act spells out wide-ranging duties and responsibilities for the Attorney General which are addressed through various components of the department. These include: Civil Law Division, Court and Property Services, Criminal Law Division, Public Trustee, Inspector of Land Titles, Chief Medical Examiner, Legislative Counsel Office, Legal Research and Analysis, and the Constitutional Law Branch.

Section 2 of the Act defines in detail the responsibilities of the office. The Attorney General:

(a) is the official legal advisor of the Lieutenant-Governor;

(b) shall ensure that public affairs are administered according to law;

(c) shall superintend all matters relating to the administration of justice in Alberta that are within the powers or jurisdiction of the Legislature or the Government;

(d) shall advise on legislative acts and proceedings of the Legislature and generally advise the Crown on matters of law referred to him by the Crown;

(e) shall exercise the powers and is charged with the duties attached to the office of the Attorney General of England by law or usage insofar as those powers and duties are applicable to Alberta;

(f) shall advise the heads of the several departments of the Government on matters of law connected with them respectively;

(g) shall settle instruments issued under the Great Seal of the Province;

(h) shall regulate and conduct litigation for or against the Crown or a public department in respect of subjects within the authority or jurisdiction of the Legislature;

(i) is charged generally with any duties that may be at any time assigned to the Attorney General of Alberta by law or by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

(j) is responsible for the conduct of the matters hereinafter set out, the enumeration of which shall not be taken to restrict the general nature of any provision of this Act:

  (i) the supervision of the administration of the law governing titles to real property in Alberta;

  (ii) the recommendation of the appointment of and the giving of advice to sheriffs, registrars, judicial officers, justices of the peace, medical examiners, notaries public and commissioners for oaths;

  (iii) the consideration of applications for bail and attendance thereon;

  (iv) the consideration and argument of appeals from convictions and acquittals of persons charged with indictable offences;

  (v) the hearing of applications for the granting of fiats regarding petitions of right, criminal informations, indictments, actions to set aside Crown patents, actions to recover fines and penalties, and other actions of a similar nature;

  (vi) the consideration of applications for the remission of fines and penalties;

  (vii) the appointment of counsel for the conduct of criminal business;

  (viii) the arrangements of the sittings of the courts of justice in Alberta and the regulation of the work of official court reporters;

  (ix) the supervision of the offices of the courts of law in Alberta;

  (x) the examination of papers in connection with the admission and discharge of persons to and from mental health facilities;

  (xi) the consideration of proposed legislation and other matters of a public nature;

  (xii) the drawing of special conveyances and instruments of a similar nature relating to the sale or purchase of property under any Act relating to public works or otherwise.

Acts Administered by The Attorney General

Administration of Estates Act
Administrative Procedures Act
Age of Majority Act
Alberta Evidence Act
Alberta General Insurance Company Act
Arbitration Act
Assignment of Book Debts Act
Bills of Sale Act
Builders' Lien Act
Bulk Sales Act
Chattel Security Registries Act
Commissioners for Oaths Act
Conditional Sales Act
Contributory Negligence Act
Court of Appeal Act
Court of Queen's Bench Act
Criminal Injuries Compensation Act
Dangerous Dogs Act
Daylight Saving Time Act
Defamation Act
Department of the Attorney General Act
Devolution of Real Property Act
Domestic Relations Act
Dower Act
Execution Creditors Act
Exemptions Act
Expropriation Act
Extra-Provincial Enforcement of Custody Orders Act
Factors Act
Family Relief Act
Fatal Accidents Act
Fatality Inquiries Act
Fraudulent Preferences Act
Frustrated Contracts Act
Garagemen's Lien Act
Gas Utilities Act
Guarantees Acknowledgement Act
Innkeepers Act
International Child Abduction Act
International Commercial Arbitration Act
Interpretation Act
Interprovincial Subpoena Act
Intestate Succession Act
Judicature Act
Jury Act
Justices of the Peace Act
Land Titles Act
Landlord's Rights on Bankruptcy Act
Law of Property Act[1]
Legal Profession Act
Legitimacy Act
Limitation of Actions Act
Maintenance Enforcement Act
Maintenance Order Act
Married Women's Act
Masters and Servants Act
Matrimonial Property Act
Mechanical Recording of Evidence Act
Minors' Property Act
Notaries Public Act
Oaths of Office Act
Occupiers' Liability Act
Partnership Act
Perpetuities Act
Petty Trespass Act
Possessory Liens Act
Proceedings Against the Crown Act
Provincial Court Act
Provincial Court Judges Act
Public Inquiries Act
Public Trustee Act
Public Utilities Board Act
Queen's Counsel Act
Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgements Act
Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act
Regulations Act
Revised Statutes 1980 Act
Road Building Machinery Equipment Act
Sale of Goods Act
Seizures Act
Summary Convictions Act
Surrogate Court Act
Survival of Actions Act
Survivorship Act
Tort-Feasors Act
Trustee Act
Ultimate Heir Act
Unconscionable Transactions Act
Warehouse Receipts Act
Warehousemen's Lien Act
Wills Act
Women's Institute Act
Woodmen's Lien Act
Young Offenders Act

[1] Jointly administered with the Minister of Forestry, Lands and Wildlife

INDEX

A

Acts administered by the Attorney General, 26
Administration 5, 12, 19, 20
Alberta Gaming Commission, 18, 26
Alberta Land Titles, 3, 12, 14, 19
Alberta Regulations, 15
Alternative Measures Program, 3
Appeals, Research and Special Projects, 4, 5, 7
Attorney General, duties and responsibilities, 5, 25
Attorney General's Act, 25

B

bingos, 18
British North America Act, 25
Builders' Lien Act, 6

C

casinos, 18
central registry, 14
Charter of Rights and Freedoms, 5
Chief Judge, Provincial Court of Alberta, 10
Chief Justice, Court of Appeal, 10
Chief Justice, Court of Queen's Bench, 10
Chief Justice, Surrogate Court, 10
Chief Medical Examiner, 4, 16, 17
Child Welfare Act, 20
Civil Law, 5, 6, 12
Civil Lawyers Association, 6
Civil and Sheriff Entry System (CASES), 12, 19
Communications, 3, 5, 19
community relations, 20
Constitutional Law, 5, 6
construction, 19
corneal donation program, 16
Coronation court facility, 19
Corporate Information System (COIN), 22
Court of Appeal of Alberta, 7, 9, 10, 13
Court Automation Pilot Project, 3, 12
Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta, 9, 10, 12, 13
Courts in Alberta, 4, 9, 13, 19
Court and Property Services, 4, 12, 19
court reporters, 12
Court Services, 12
court statistics, 13
Crimes Compensation Board, 5, 17
Criminal Justice Branch, 7
Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS), 19
Criminal Law, 4, 5, 7, 9, 13

D

death notification, 16
dependent adults, 14, 15
Dependent Adults Act, 15

E

electronic data processing, 19, 21
expropriation, 17

F

Family and Youth, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13
Fatality Inquiries Act, 6, 16
Fatality Review Board, 17
Federal Court of Canada, 9
Financial Services, 5, 20

G

Gaming Commission, 7
Gaming Control, 5, 8
Government Bills, 15

H

Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, 6
High Prairie court facility, 19
Hinton rail disaster, 19

I

impaired driving, 19
Institute of Law Research and Reform, 6
Internal Audit, 5, 21

J

Judges, provincial, 12
Judicial Districts of Alberta, 11
judicial interim release, 19
jury summonses, 12
justices of the peace, 12

L

Land Compensation Board, 5, 17
Land Titles Act, 6
Law Libraries in Alberta, 12
Law of Property Act, 6
Law Society of Alberta, 6, 18
Legal Aid Society, 18
Legal Education Society, 6
Legal Research and Analysis, 3, 5, 6
Legislative Counsel, 5, 15
lottery, 18

M

Maintenance Enforcement, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20
Masters-in-Chamber, 12
materials and facilities, 19, 20
media relations, 19
Medicine Hat court facility, 19
micrographics, 20
missing persons, 14
Morinville court facility, 19

N

New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 6

O

Official Documents and Appointments, 20
Orders-in-Council, 15

P

Partnership Act, 14
Payroll, 20
Personal Property Security Act, 6, 12
Personal Property Registry, 3, 12, 14
Personnel, 3, 5, 21
Planning and Policy Coordination, 3, 5, 19, 20
Provincial Court of Alberta, 9, 12, 13, 17
Provincial Court of Alberta, Family and Youth Division, 9, 13
Provincial Court of Alberta, Small Claims Division, 9, 13
Public Acts, 15
Public Inquiries, 17
Public Trustee Information System (PTIS), 19
Public Trustee's Office, 3, 12, 14, 15
Public Utilities Board, 5
Public Works, Supply and Services, 21
pull-tickets, 18

R

raffles, 18
Regulations Act, 15

S

sheriff's services, 12
Solicitor General's Department, 3, 19
Special Prosecutions, 5, 7
Special Services, 3, 20
Staff development, 19, 21
Staff distribution, 4
Sudden death, 16
Supreme Court of Canada, 5, 7, 9
Surrogate Court of Alberta, 9, 10, 13
Systems and Information Services, 5, 20

T

Tissue transplants, 4, 16
transcripts, 12

U

Uniform Law Conference, 6
Universities Act, 16
University of Calgary, Faculty of Medicine, 16

V

vehicle registry, 14
Victims of crime, 17

Y

Young Offenders Act, 8, 18, 19, 20

For further information or additional copies of this report, contact:

Attorney General of Alberta
Communications
3rd Floor, Bowker Building
9833 - 109 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2E8

Telephone: (403) 427-8530